THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

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Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less..... $ 20 00
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Letters of application for dismission from Administration..... 4 50
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Applications for leave to sell Land..... 5 00
Notice to Debtors and Creditors..... 5 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square..... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 5 00
Citations for dismission, each time..... 1 00
Rule Nisi, Mortgage, per each time..... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the court house in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court or ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Sales under foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, when bonds have been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

MACON.

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

ADAMS, JONES & REYNOLDS,

WAREHOUSE AND Commission Merchants,

NEW FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

Near Passenger Depot,

Corner Forsyth and Poplar Streets.

ABRAM B. ADAMS, PEYTON REYNOLDS, DOUGLAS B. JONES, } MACON, GEORGIA.

oct28-d3m

THOS. HARDEMAN, SR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our specialty. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. se28-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

june16-d3m

R. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequaled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, and it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. se28-d1y

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct8-d3m

SAVANNAH.

H. W. MERCER, Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia. EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR.,

MERCER & ANDERSON,

BANKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days advance eighty (80) per cent of market value, charging the regular commission of advancing ½ per cent, and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing ½ per cent, and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us.

MERCER & ANDERSON.

oct10-d3m

F. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our services in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation, being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition established us to realize in the most instances than could have been obtained by our consignees, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse ranges the largest, being of large dimensions, completely shingled and fire-proof. Every means facility usual in such stand we can [illegible] & Co.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 30.

DECLINED TO VOTE ON IT.—We are pleased to learn that two members of the Council, Messrs. E. E. Rawson and M. T. Castleberry, declined to vote for the resolution postponing the municipal election.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN.—Mr. E. B. Pressley, whom we have known for years as a gentleman of integrity and unsurpassed business qualifications, desires to get a situation in a mercantile house. The merchant who secures his services will be the accommodated party, for he has vast experience and thorough mercantile education. Call at this office, or address him through the Post-Office.

GILBERT'S STAR COMPANY.—The Charleston papers say this company played to full houses in that city, and grew very popular. They are playing in Savannah this week, wherewe hope they will have a good run.

The Municipal Election to be Held Anyhow.

Since it is generally conceded by everybody, including the best legal talent, in this city, that the Mayor and Council acted without even the shadow of authority in "suspending" the municipal election of Wednesday next, we are authorized to say that the election will be held anyhow! and that arrangements are now being made by the Democratic party to have it come off in strict conformity to the law. In the event that Council shall fail to rescind their hasty and inconsiderate action in the matter, and thereby refuse to designate the several places in the wards, it is a fortunate circumstance that an ordinance now standing unrepealed open the books and removes that only remaining difficulty. The following is a *verbatim* copy of that ordinance:

An Ordinance to designate the places of holding elections for Mayor and Members of Council of the City of Atlanta

The Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta do ordain that hereafter in all elections for Mayor and Members of Council of said city, or for Mayor and one or more members of Council, said elections shall be held at the following named places in each Ward in said city, to-wit:

For First Ward—At L. H. Davis' building on Broad street.

For Second Ward—At City Hall.

For Third Ward—At the residence of Robert Crawford.

For Fourth Ward—At the Willingham building, corner of Decatur and Ivy streets.

For Fifth Ward—At No. 3 Engine House, on Broad street.

Passed at a special meeting of Council on February 6, 1867.

The regular Democratic nominees, and their friends THE PEOPLE, are arranging to have one justice of the peace and two freeholders in each ward, to open the polls on Wednesday morning next, when the election will proceed in *strict* conformity to law.

We understand, however, that a special meeting of Council has been called at five o'clock this evening, and we hope they will do what is right in the matter, rescind their resolution "suspending" the election make all the necessary arrangements themselves, and put an end at once to this senseless strife. In this event THE PEOPLE will take no further steps, but if not, then we are authorized to announce that the election *will be held*, and it becomes all good people to go forward and cast their ballots for that ticket which was and is the *choice of the people!*

Validity of the Election on Wednesday.

It requires no extraordinary sagacity to determine the proper course to be pursued in our municipal election. The path of duty is plain. The Council had no right under the charter, or any other law, to postpone the election. The only mooted point is the legality of the negro voters. This can be remedied by marking each colored ballot with a red cross, and should their votes change the result, if it is illegal or informal, the Legislature, when it meets in January, will remedy the matter by legalizing the election as it was held. No one will deny its right to do this. If the election is held according to the spirit and purpose of the new Constitution it will be the duty of the Legislature to conform our acts to that instrument.

Let every vote, white and black, be polled, subject only to the requirements of law, which are as follows: "Citizenship of the United States: two years residence in this State, six months in the county, and the payment of all legally required taxes for the year preceding this election." The new Constitution enumerates the laws of general operation to be: 1st. The Constitution of the United States as the supreme law. 2d. The Constitution of this State. 3d. The laws known as the Code of Georgia. The 3d and 4th sections are as follows:

III. In subordination to the foregoing: All acts passed by any legislative body, sitting in this State as such, since the 19th day of January, 1861, including that body of laws known as the Code of Georgia, and the acts amendatory thereof, as passed since that time, which said Code and acts are embodied in the printed book known as "Irwin's Code;" and also so much of the Common and Statute Laws of England and of the Statute Laws of Georgia, as were in force in this State on the 19th day of December 1860, as are not superceded by said Code, though not embodied therein, except so much of the said several Statutes, Code and Laws as may be inconsistent with the supreme law herein recognized, or may have been passed in aid of the late rebellion against the United States, or may be obsolete, or may refer to persons held in slavery, which excepted laws are inoperative and void; and any future General Assembly shall be competent to alter or repeal (if not herein prohibited) any portion of the laws declared to be of force in this third specification of this clause of this Article; and if in any of said laws herein declared of force the word "Confederate" occurs before the word States, such law is hereby amended by substituting the word "United" for the word "Confederate."

IV. Local and private acts, passed for the benefit of counties, cities, towns, corporations, and private persons, not inconsistent with the supreme law, nor with this Constitution, and which have not expired, nor been repealed, shall have the force of statute law, subject to judicial decision as to their validity when passed, and to any limitations imposed by their own terms.

Should the result be contested, it would then, according to the 4th section become a question for judicial decision. But a speedier remedy would be furnished by the Legislature. It would, if need be, legalize the election as held, and thereby give a *quietus* to the whole matter.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Outrages in Arkansas.

The Charleston Election Case.

Arrival of Emigrants in Charleston

Large Seizure in New York.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

NEW ORELEANS, November 29.—Judge Cooley, of the 6th District Court, yesterday, ordered the quo warranto sued out by R. E. Diamond, Chief of Police, appointed by the Mayor, against the Metropolitan Police Superintendent, be sustained, and ordered Superintendent Cain, of the Metropolitan Police, not to interfere with Diamond in the discharge of his duties as Chief of Police. In his opinion, Judge Cooley states that the Metropolitan Police law does not deprive the municipal authorities of the power to establish a police force, and that it is optional with the city to accept the Metropolitan Police law—unconstitutional in many respects, among others, in having the Lieutenant Governor President of the Police Board—Constitution prohibiting a man from holding two offices. It is reported that a new trial will be moved. Lieut. Gov. Dunn, acting as President of the Metropolitan Police, has taken out an injunction restraining Diamond from exercising the functions of Chief of Police. This injunction is still before the 5th District Court.

Jacob Barker has received a discharge in Bankruptcy.

This morning's papers publish a communication dated Havana, Nov. 25, and signed Antonio Lucro, Secretary, purporting to be from the Respesentative, of the Provisional Government of Cuba, established in the town of Bagana, refuting reports circulated in reference to the revolutionary movements in Cuba; they say the proposition for delay and lay down their arms on condition of the Captain-General guaranteeing certain reforms, were scornfully and unhesitatingly rejected by revolutionary chiefs; they are not fighting for reform but independence; they conclude, we, who are fully informed of everything going on and particularly well informed as to the plans of the revolutionary leaders, with whom we are in communication, beg to assert most positively that so far from being disposed to lay down our arms we are about to strike a blow that will echo on the Continent. We will lay down our arms when Spain shall have recognized our independence and not before, notwithstanding Spanish assertions and rumors to the contrary.

By order of the Revolutionary Junta, now in session in the city of Havana, this the 25th day of November, 1868.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 28.—The Appeal's Arkansas correspondence says on the 10th, a body of two hundred men claiming to be military, entered the town of Centre Point, Sabine county, arrested all the inhabitants, marched them into an open field, placed a guard over them and then proceeded to sack the town, after which they left. Next day the citizens of the adjoining county flocked into town and a meeting was held to express the sentiments of the people in regard to the outrage; while the meeting was progressing the same men dashed into town and opened an indiscriminate fire upon the assembly, shooting a number and arresting three of the oldest and best citizens, named Hester, Anderson, and Gilbert. They carried them to a field and shot them. The band is still in possession of the town. Eight companies of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, left for the Texas frontier.

CHARLESTON, Nov 29.—The contested municipal election case, after a trial of weeks, was concluded by the election being declared irregular and void, by a vote of twelve yeas to three nays. This decision was rendered by the present Council, of which a large portion are Republicans. The effect will be to continue in power the present City Government until a new election is ordered by the Legislature.

The Broman bark, Gauss, with three hundred German emigrants arrived to-day. She had a rough voyage, with deaths on the passage mostly children.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—Gen. Jno. O'Neil was unanimously elected President of the Fenian Brotherhood. The delegates are pledged to his plans entire.

HAVANA, November 30.—The first battalion of volunteers, 800 strong, leaves to-morrow for the seat of war.

It is reported that the rebels burned the plantation of Col. A. Costa, commanding a battalion of volunteers.

It is also reported that Gen. Ceshedes, of the Revolutionists, had three men executed, who were caught robbing and burning.

Ceshedes, previous to the attack and repulse at Manzanillo, recommended the that women and children should leave town.

The confidence of the people in the Captain General, and the speedy termination of the war is increasing, and three Battalions of volunteers will march to Holguin during the coming week.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The following was sent by Gen. Grant to Secretary Schofield:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 1868.

Gen. J. M. Schofield, Secretary of War—Sir: I have the honor to submit the reports of Division, District and Department Commanders for the past year. These reports give a full account of the operations and services of the army for the year, and I refer to them for details. I would earnestly renew my recommendation of last year, that the control of the Indians be transferred to the War Department. I call special attention to the recommendation of General Sherman on the subject. It has my earnest approval. It is unnecessary that the arguments in favor of the transfer, should be related. The necessity for it becomes stronger and more evident every day. While the Indian war continues I do not deem any general legislation for the reduction of the army advisable. The troops on the Plains are all needed. Troops are still needed in the Southern states, and further reduction can be made in the way already used and now in operation, when it is safe, namely, by allowing companies to diminish by discharges without being strengthened by recruits, and by stopping appointments of second lieutenants. It should be deemed advisable that the veteran reserve regiments might be discontinued by absorption and retirement of officers and discharge of men without detriment to the service.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

General Grant departed Northward to-day.

Treasury Agents seized, in New York, on Friday, thirty-five thousand yards fine Lyons silks and a large quantity of French cloaks. This is the largest seizure ever made in the United States, aggregating seventy thousand dollars.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 30.—New York Central stock strong. Money easy at 5@7. Sterling 9½. Half million in gold awarded by the Treasury at 135 58-100. Gold 135½. Sixty two's 12. North Carolina's 63½, new 64½. Virginia's ex-coupon 68½; new 68. Tennessee's ex-coupons 65; new 65½.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and 1c lower. Corn dull but without a decided change. Pork 25 00@26 00. Lard dull; steam 16@16½. Cotton a shade firmer at 25@25½. Turpentine drooping at 47@47½. Rosin dull; common and good strained 2 45@2 55.

LONDON, November 30, noon.—Consols 94. Bonds 71½.

FRANKFORT, November 30.—Bonds 79½.

LIVERPOOL, November 30, M.—Cotton trading upward; sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull.

Afternoon—Cotton firmer though not higher. Provisions firmer. Pork quiet.

HAVRE, November 30.—Cotton firm; sales afloat at 1 95.

THE FAMOUS APPLE TREE.—The Montgomery Picayune contains an intervesting account of Lee's surrender, from which we take the following:

"Every now and then we see in our exchanges erroneous descriptions of the surrender at Appomatox, and how General Lee stood and surrendered under an apple tree—how Grant admired Lee's beautiful sword, and returned it, remarking that Lee was too brave a man to be without a weapon, etc., etc.

"Gentle reader, none of these things happened, Lee did not surrender under an apple tree. He did not offer his sword to Grant. Grant did not admire the weapon and return it. If our readers will bear with us, we will give the surrender as we saw it.

"General Lee viewing the hopeless conflict from a distance, dispatches a flag of truce to Grant—the struggle ends, and the hostile lines are drawn back. While this correspondence was going on, and while Gen. Lee was waiting the arrival of Gen. Grant, he took shelter from the sun under an apple tree in McLane's orchard, under which Col. Talcott, of the engineer corps, had placed some rails for a seat and fully half a mile from Appomattox. Grant's arrival on the outskirts of his army was soon announced. Lee, in a full suit of gray, with his English sword girded to his side, riding forward on his gray to meet Grant—he was a warrior at whom history itself might stop to gaze. The interview between the opposing chieftains was severely simple; but few attendants present. It took place between the pickets of the two armies, and lasted only a few minutes. Grant apologized for not having his sword, which was behind in his wagon. The terms were agreed upon, and Lee rode back to his army. Commissers on either side were appointed to arrange details. The surrender became known, and then, to us, for two days, a blank. Lists of our names were made out, and two days afterwards, with heavy hearts, we filed by, brigade at a time, before a line of captors, and deposited our banners and arms. Gen. Lee rode homeward on the third day, and all was over.

THE CITY.

THIS (Monday) Evening, the Rev. Dr. Tucker, of North Carolina, will deliver an address at Trinity Church on the "Might of Feebleness." The proceeds of the address is for the benefit of Trinity Sabbath School. Tickets will be for sale at the door.

"LIKE GRIM DEATH TO A DEAD NIGGER." The pertinacity of the present Board of Councilmen, and the unheard of eagerness they evince in holding on to the reins of municipal government, argues very badly for them, to say the least of it. The people are beginning to *think*, and the impression is becoming general, that there is a skeleton in somebody's closet. This we regret, for we should be sorry to think that the gentlemen who have for so long a time—two terms, we believe—managed the city affairs, have done aught that they are unwilling for the public to investigate. Gentlemen, your position is an awkward one! Get out of it.

ONLY A ROCK WALL.—Mr. Richard Peters has a valuable lot on Mitchell street, just beyond the Macon Depot. Council in having said street graded had a very fine rock wall erected on the line of Mr. P.'s lot at the city's expense. Mr. Atkinson has a lot adjoining Mr. Peters' lot and fronting also Mitchell street. The grading affected both lots alike. Why was not a rock wall built to protect Mr. A.'s lot?

Mr. Peters is a member of Council. Mr. Peters is rich. Mr. Atkinson is *not* a member of Council. Mr. Atkinson is *poor*. That's all.

LIST OF MONEY PACKAGES remaining in the office of the Southern Express Company, at Atlanta, on Sunday, November 27th, 1868:

Dr J F Alexander, Miss M C Cornett, Miss V Dean, Miss C T Fair, Charles Faget, R K Goodwin & Co., J Graham, Geo H Hiyer, W M Jones, E S Monk, J B McCollum, A J Roberts & Co., D B Plumb, P M Parks, Miss A C Robson, G W Sheridan, J N Thompson, W T Tallaferro, John O'Brien, M Witty.

B. BLALOCK, Money Clerk.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

From the Savannah Republican.]

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, November 28.

COTTON—The market opened quiet. The few transactions which took place were circumscribed to a few buyers who wished to fill out orders. In fact there was no market, as will be seen from the insignificant sales. The absence of Liverpool telegrams was explained by the continued rainstorm of the cause. At noon New York reported dull and nominal—middlings 25c; at 10:30 weak and prices nominal; middlings 25. Our market closed dull. We quote Liverpool middlings 23¾@23¾.

The following were the sales to day: 17 bales at 24¼, 28 do at 23¾, 69 do at 23½, 18 do at 23¾, 7 do at 23, 5 do at 23¾, 36 do at 24, 33 do at 20, 1 do at 19, 7 do at —. Total sales, 208 bales.

Receipts—None. No sales were reported to us. Quotations continue nominal.

GOLD—Quiet for sales at 135; selling at 137.

EXCHANGE—New York sight buying at ¼ off; selling at ¾ off. Boston ¾ off. Philadelphia ¾.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Is in demand at 46@46½. Banks are checking in small lots at ¼ off. Sight exchange is now plentiful.

CORN—Old held, but dull sale at 1 18@1 20; new 1 10@1 12½; from store 10c higher.

OATS—Market dull; Tennessee 85@90 from depot; from store 95@1 00

PROVISIONS—We quote clear sides at 19½@19½; clear rib 18@18½; ribbed 17½@17½; shoulders 15@15½; breakfast bacon 19@20; choice sugar-cured hams 23½@24; plain 20@21; a very choice article of Duffield 23c per cask. Mess pork 30 00 for inspected; prime inspected 29 00; mess, free from grease, 25 00. Extra mess pork 27 00@28 00 per bbl; mess beef 21 00@23 00 per bbl; beef tongues 1 40@1 50. Dry salted meats—We quote clear rib sides 18¾@17; long clear 17@17¼; short clear 18@18¾; sugar cured hams 23

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 1.

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

☞ We understand that a committee of the "dissatisfied," headed by a man whose name is potent in Wall street, called on Gen. Meade yesterday morning to ask his aid in defeating the will of the people. They asked, "what shall we do to be saved?" To his credit, be it said, the General replied, "You must settle your own matters amongst yourselves, gentlemen. It is none of my business."

The committee retired,

"Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything."

☞ Mr. Jefferson Davis has at last found his vocation. He made a bad job of it in "founding a nation," but he seems to fare better as a popular lecturer. "The importance of exploring Jerusalem" is the present burden of his song. Likewise, "the peculiar fitness of Englishmen for that honorable task." Being thus Orientally inclined, he will next be heard of, we presume, discoursing on "Dead Sea Fruits."—Possibly, indeed, he may follow that with "The peculiar fitness of Americans (in the Southern States) for their enjoyment." After this the "Apples of Sodom" will doubtless engage his attention; and then "The Ten Lost Tribes."—*New York Tribune.*

Taunts like the above can be productive of no good. They are as unjust as they are ungenerous. Since the close of the war no unkind word spoken of his enemies has ever fallen from Mr. Davis' lips. They would do well to follow the example he has given them. Eschewing politics entirely he has deported himself on all occasions as a quiet citizen, with a peculiar dignity of character; but they were not satisfied with persecuting him only so long as he stood before them the head and front of a formidable rival power. They even pursue him to that refuge which he has taken in a foreign land. Since the war he has studiously eschewed all interference with our home affairs farther than to express the interest he naturally feels in the fate of the people he so much loved, and whose future weal will ever be the earnest solicitude of his prayers. His love of science and his literary tastes, eminently qualify him for the pleasures of foreign travel. And yet it seems that curs like Greeley keep baying at him even to the very gates of Palestine.

THE PASS AT PAWS.—Those belligerant sheets, the Augusta Republican and the Atlanta New Era, finding the Democratic press unwilling longer to bandy words with them, have agreed upon a war between themselves, and, like Kilkenny cats, are turned upon each other with a savage hate. The fight is an amusing one. First one cat and then the other is on top. The squalls are frightful in the extreme, as the black fur from their lacerated backs takes direction on every wind. The question at issue in this pass at claws is which is the biggest tom-cat—which did the most dirty work in the late scramble, and which therefore is entitled to the largest reward. Forney, the prince of black cats, we understand, is to arbitrate the case. A good selection. No better judge could have been had. An old hand himself at dirty work, it is fair to presume that Forney will render an impartial decision. The stake is "pap"—the spoils, which are much, the reward of the one that exhibits the dirtiest paw and the greatest amount of infamous work. Here's a bumper to the victorious cat, and a "scratch" to the one that gives the first sign of enough.

☞ There are thousands of instances of men struggling to prove their innocence when they were guilty of telling falsehoods; there is but one, we presume, on record of a man laboring to convict himself as the author of one, when, in fact, he is not, as in the case of William Oland Borne and "The Flaunting Lie."

THE IRON-CLAD OATH.—Chief Justice Chase seems inclined to dispense with what is called the "iron-clad oath" as a test for grand jurors, on the ground that it rather hinders than helps the ends of justice.

The oath is to the effect that the person who takes it has never voluntarily given any aid or comfort of any kind to any parties engaged in rebellion against the United States; and the law authorizes the Chief Justice to dispense with it in his discretion. Judge Chase finds that so many men who are best fitted as jurors have scruples about taking this oath that the ends of justice are hindered and defeated, rather than promethd, by requiring it in every case. Unless, therefore, some special occasion arises to require it, the Judge decides that it need not be administered, and directs another jury to be summoned in the usual way.

The general judgment of the public, says the New York Times, will approve this action and regard it as the harbinger of *peace*. It shows that the fact of having given aid and comfort to the rebellion in some way, however indirect, is no longer regarded as evidence that a man cannot or will not obey his oath or do justice in a court of law to persons arraigned for trial. We hope the time may very soon come when this oath may be dispensed with altogether, as a test for office involving either civil or political duties. That it should ever have been required as a condition of serving on juries, seems absurd, though cases might arise in which a voluntary and active participation in the rebellion might warp the judgment and lead to an unjust verdict.

But we are glad to see that in the opinion of the Chief Justice the time for such fears has passed away, and the "iron-clad oath" need no longer embarrass the administration of justice in the Southern States. We hope Congress will deem it wise to dispense with that oath in a good many other cases in which it is now required. An oath to support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, ought now to be sufficient.

Shall the Negroes Vote?

That the negro is entitled to vote in our charter election, we feel perfectly assured; but since legal gentlemen of undoubted ability affirm the contrary, the proposition admits of controversy. The whole question is in a nut-shell. When the charter was framed, none but white men could vote in Georgia. The Reconstruction laws and the Constitution of Georgia enfranchise the negro, and place him, in all respects, so far as suffrage is concerned, upon an exact footing with the white man, and all laws, public or private, inconsistent or conflicting with the reconstruction acts and the Constitution, in that regard, are virtually repealed, and rendered absolutely null and void. So much of the City Charter as prohibits a negro's voting because he has not paid his taxes, or because he has not resided in the city long enough, &c., holds good; but if there be a clause in it that prohibits him from voting because he is a negro, that clause is a nullity. As a class, he is placed precisely upon the footing the white man occupied at the time of the making of the Charter, and only the restrictions and disabilities that were, and are applicable to the white man, can be applied to him. Could the Legislature now pass a law declaring the negro, as a class, ineligible to the franchise in a municipal or charter election? We answer, no more than it could declare the white man ineligible because he is white. The same rules that govern the one must govern the other, and we hold that the negro is so completely enfranchised, that there is no necessity for legislative enactment to enable him to vote under our City Charter.

But, aside from the legal question, who are they that cry out against the right of the negro to vote? The Democratic party in the city interpose no objection to his voting; on the contrary, we bid him welcome to the polls, the Constitution and the laws of the country give him that right, and while that Constitution, and those laws are of force, we say let him vote peaceably and uninfluenced by force or fraud. This is the position of the Democracy. How stands the matter with his quondam friends, the Radicals? They have championed his claim to the ballot under all circumstances and upon every field where his vote would secure the election of a scalawag or a carpet-bagger to office; but the moment they find his vote insufficient, when added to their own, to elect them to office, they turn upon him, and by "technicalities of the law," attempt to deprive him of the privilege. But a few days ago, Mr. Peters and his coadjutors were building their hopes of success on the negro vote—said they: "We can get three hundred white votes, and all the negroes." The "roughs," they said, would vote the Democratic ticket. Now the same parties finding that the "roughs" largely out number the "three hundred whites" and "all the negroes" they could count for their ticket, they suddenly discover a "technicality" in the Charter, and say to Sambo he is not entitled to vote. The whole subterfuge originated in the dying spasm of the Radical faction.

We say let the negroes vote, and risk the consequences.

ASSASSINATION OF POLLARD.—Says the New York Times, (Republican): It is not easy to imagine a more cowardly act of assassination than that by which Pollard lost his life in Richmond a day or two since. Murder at the best is bad enough, and no mode of inflicting it can make it manly or respectable. But for a murderer to hide himself in a distant garret, out of sight and hearing of his victim—and to barricade himself against chance of interruption or detection, and thus shoot his foe from a safe distauce, is an aggravation of assassination which makes all its hideousness tenfold more repulsive and disgusting. That a community of civilized beings can make a hero of *such* a murderer—who combines all the most detestable traits of an assassin and a coward—would not be believed if it had not just been done. Pollard was a violent, reckless and unscrupulous editor, and brought his fate upon himself; but it is impossible not to brand as a villian of the blackest hue his cowardly murderer.

THE DELAWARE PENAL CODE.— It seems that in the State of little Delaware they still adhere to that relic of barbarism known as the "whipping post." The Tribune is much enraged by a telegram from New Castle announcing that, in accordance with the provisions of this act, several parties, convicted of various offenses, had been subjected to the penalty of the law. The Tribune is indignant. It foams and froths at the mouth like a madman. "Little Del." will be swallowed up some morning before the break of day, without gravy or sauce, unless she looks sharp. Father Greeley, in his rage, holds forth thusly:

Have they any almanacs in Delaware? Has it dawned upon their minds that this is the Nineteenth Century? It is necessary for the honor and good repute of the United States that these Delaware laws should be repealed. If they are not unconstitutional they should be; and, at any rate, we can all join in an effort to bring the Delaware Legislature into a civilized frame of mind.

GEN. GRANT AND HIS CORRESPONDENT. Since the announcement that all office-begging letters to Gen. Grant were destroyed by a staff officer as fast as received, says the Richmond Examiner, the literary efforts of these political correspondents have been turned in another direction, and the burden of the General's mail is at present made up of letters of advice and suggestions. A Washington correspondent says:

Not less than a hundred have arrived at army headquarters within a week. It may be interesting to the writers to know that their present occupation will be fruitless, their letters being received by General Badeau, who destroys them without submitting them to General Grant. Many of these letters contain advice to the President elect, concerning the selection of his Cabinet, pointing out the sections to be considered, the factions to be conciliated, the names of the persons whose services have earned the most distinguished considerations, &c. Some instruct the General upon the policy which he should adopt on certain subjects, and what he should avoid. A few of the letters are anonymous, but the larger number are from living, voting citizens, who are outside the insane asylums, and some from well-known public characters.

A COTTON SPECULATION.—We learn that a sale of fifty bales of cotton was made on Saturday, on the following terms: The cotton to class Liverpool middling, is to be delivered within sixty days after the 1st of December, at 20 cents per pound. One of the parties to this transaction evidently expects cotton to go down during the next two months, and the other does not. We'll bet one or the other of them will lose. *Macon Messenger.*

The Postponement Question Considered.

The Municipal Election.

Mr. Editor: It is understood that the Mayor and Council at their regular meeting last night, by resolution, have postponed the approaching municipal election. The question readily arises from whence do they derive such unheard of power and authority? Who conferred upon this august body power to annul an act of the Legislature? Have they any other powers than those conferred by the original charter and the acts of the Legislature amendatory thereof? By reference to the act of the General Assembly approved December 29, 1847, (see Hammond's Code of the City, page 21,) it will be seen that the regular time for holding such election was the first Monday in January in each and every year. Subsequently on the 6th day of December, 1861. The Legislature provided that such annual election should be held on the first Wednesday in December. (See Acts of Legislature of 1861.) this last act of the Legislature has never been repealed, and therefore must be of force. No authority has been given the Mayor and Council to repeal or modify it. Indeed this act could not be repealed by any body of men except the Legislature of the State. Therefore it is clear that the Honorable Mayor and Council have assumed a power unwarranted by the charter of the City, and without a precedent in the history of Municipal Corporations.

Another question arises: For what purpose is such usurpation of power on the part of this honorable, body now sought to be used? Have the people demanded it? Are not the honest voters capable of making known their wants? and have they not almost unanimously signified their desire for an election in accordance with the Charter, and new men be placed in office? Will these modest usurpers say that the City Charter does not conform to the new Constitution of the State, and that none but white men are allowed to vote? If so we would most respectfully refer them to the Charter itself. By this instrument it will be seen that all persons entitled to vote for members of the Legislature, and who are citizens residing within the corporate limits of the city, are entitled to vote for Mayor and Council.

The precise language of the Charter is as follows:

No person shall be entitled to vote at said elections except he be duly qualified to vote for members of the Legislature of said State, and be a citizen residing within the corporate limits of said city."—See Hammond's Code, page 6, sec. 9.

Is this obnoxious to the State Constitution? Does it exclude colored citizens from voting at the municipal elections? Colored persons, by the State Constitution, are citizens entitled to exercise the elective franchise. They are persons qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, and consequently possess the qualifications requisite by the City Charter to vote for Mayor and Councilmen. The language of of the Charter, relative to the qualification of voters, is "so plain that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err." But suppose the word "white" was used in the Charter it would only that far be inconsistent with the new Constitution of the State.

The Constitution provides that local and private acts passed for the benefit of counties, cities, towns, corporations and private persons, not inconsistent with the supreme law, nor with this Constitution, and which have not expired nor been repealed, shall have the force of statute law subject to judicial decision as to their validity when passed and to any limitation imposed by their own terms—See new Constitution, Article 11, Sec. 4.

Therefore, the colored man being a voter under the Constitution, if the word "white" was used it would only that far be inconsistent with the Constitution and would simply be stricken out and would not vitiate the election or authorize the Mayor and Council to magnify themselves into a legislative body. This is only a subterfuge for the Hon. Mayor and Council. The idea that the colored man could not vote at the approaching municipal election never entered the brain of any man who had education enough to read the English language or a sufficient quantity of common honesty to avoid a convicts' cell. Another question arises, why is it that some of the old members of the Council are so desirous of holding on to the office against the wishes of their fellow-citizens? It is certainly not a desirable office, and if there is any office which should seek the man and not the man the office, it is the office of Alderman.

But why do they desire to hold on with such uncontrollable tenacity? Has anything in financial operations or otherwise been done during their administration which would not bear the scrutiny of the competent and honest men who propose to follow them? Is it necessary that something should be covered up? or has speculations in city checks been made which cause them to realize an amount too handsome to give up at present? We sincerely hope they are not actuated by such motives, but the people are now *thinking*, and if these honorable gentlemen persist in thrusting their services on the public uninvited, the people will *continue to think.*

If the Mayor and Council could plead ignorance as an excuse for their late resolution postponing the election before they go too far, I would call their attention to a section of the Charter which reads as follows:

"If the Mayor or any member of the City Council, while in office, be guilty of any *wilful neglect, malpractice in or abuse of said office*, he or they shall be liable to be indicted before the Superior Court of said Fulton county, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for each and every such offense, and shall moreover be removed from office, (which fine or fines shall be paid over to the City Treasurer for the use of said city.)

The act of the last Legislature requires the Mayor and Council to designate the place in each ward where the election shall be held. If they refuse to obey this mandate, would it not be *wilful neglect?* And if indicted would they not be convicted? Most assuredly—and all who advised them to such conduct would be accessories before the fact and subject to like indictment.

The effort on the part of this honorable body to postpone the election is without any sort of authority, and will not be heeded by the people. The election will be held at the time designated by law and all persons—*white* and *colored*—who are residents of the city entitled to vote for members of the Legislature, will be allowed to vote, and the usurpers of power in their effort to Legislate, will find themselves in the condition of the frog who attempted to swell himself up to the size of the ox.

PEOPLE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Burning of a Lady and two Children.

Arrest of a Treasury Secret Service Agent.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—General Meade's report gives a detailed account of his operations. He was applied to from all parts of the States under his command to remove occupants from office and appoint others in their stead. He declined making changes except where neglect of duty was proved, or attempted obstruction to the reconstruction acts. He refers to the anomalous condition of affairs and suggests that more power be given department commanders. The report covers twenty-five foolscap pages.

The suit of John Nagle vs. Stanton for injury to Nagle and farm, in Prince William county, during the war, was dismissed at Nagle's cost.

Colfax has returned.

None of the targets at Fortress Monroe were found equal to the heavy ordnance used during the recent experiments.

Naval Promotions—Captain George F. Emmons to Commodore; Commander R. F. Renshaw to Captain Lieutenant Commander; R. W. Meade to Commander.

The Indian Commissioners meet here this week. Should the Indian war continue, its cost next year is estimated at fifty millions.

Revenue receipts to-day seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars; for the month, nine and a half million.

At Chirique the rebels lost fifty-two killed, their arms and leader. The government lost three killed and eight wounded, among the latter Gen. Pedro Gavita. This battle ends the civil war in Panama.

In Costa Rica the revolution is successful. President Castro has been deposed and Jimines installed.

A Kerosene lamp exploded at the house of E. J. Leslie in Sing Sing on Saturday, burning to death Mrs. Leslie and her two children.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The steamer Concordia, from New Orleans for Boston, has arrived at Vinyard Sound; she had lost her propeller and broke her shaft. After the accident she made her way northward under sail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Geo. W. McLean, of the Treasury Secret Service Department, has been committed to jail for passing a counterfeit ten dollar bill. McLean pleads drunkenness in extenuation.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The Court in the Cole-Hiscock case excludes the evidence of Adodlery.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—Dr. Southworth publishes, in this evening's papers, a card containing his correspondence with General Rousseau, concerning the paragraph in the Herald's version of Rousseau's report to General Grant, which does not appear in the copy on file at Army Headquarters. Rousseau states that the paragraph reflecting on Southworth, appearing in the Herald, forms no part of his annual report to General Grant. Southworth adds that he never visited General Rousseau's headquarters except on business, and in the interests of peace and order, and never uttered the expressions attributed to him in the interpolated paragraph. He denounces the paragraph as false, malicious, and so far as relates to him, entirely untrue. The publication of this report in any shape by the Herald was without authority from Army Headquarters, and was entirely unauthorized by General Rousseau.

RALEIGH, Nov. 30.—The House of Representatives to-day is discussing the resolution petitioning Congress to remove the disabilities of all citizens of the State. The debate evinced an improved state of feeling on the part of the majority. In the Senate resolutions were adopted to investigate the rumors of bribery and blackmail against members and others. Mr. Sweet, Republican Senator and a Northern man, said that he could prove bribery to accomplish the passage of certain schemes.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 30.—Governor Scott to-day sent his message to the Legislature. He takes an encouraging view of the position of affairs in this State, and gives substantial reasons for his belief that no State of the Union is more solvent, or has a fairer prospect of meeting all her liabilities. The aggregate receipts of the State Treasury, for the six months ending October 31st, have been $435,573, and expenditures for the same period $409,688. The Governor recommends that the donation of land, made by the United States Government, be devoted to the establishment of an educational institute in Charleston, for the instructions in agriculture, mechanic arts and the higher branches of scientific and classical studies. He denounces all turbulence and lawlessness, and strongly deprecates secret political organizations.

In concluding his message he says: "The general elections have passed and the political issue involved, which so fiercely agitated the country, having been determined for a considerable period, it is devoutly to be hoped that the community may be indulged in a much needed respite from the passions and excitements to which it has so long been subjected, and that our people may be enabled to turn their attention to the development and improvement of their material resources which have been so sadly impaired and neglected. It gives me much pleasure to state that assurances have been received, both previous and subsequent to the election, from many of the most prominent men of the State, heretofore in active opposition to the Government, express their regret at the occurrence of these outrages and their detestation for their authors as well as of their determination to yield a willing obedience to the Constitution and laws, relying upon the peaceful exercise of their rights at the ballot box to remedy whatever they may deem objectionable in them. Their determination has exerted and cannot but continue to exert a favorable influence upon the prosperity of the State; tranquility of its people, stimulating its industry and giving character and credit to its enterprise. Recognizing, with pleasure, these evidences of returning good feeling, and wishing to reciprocate every indication of an approach to friendly relations, I would reiterate the recommendation of my last message in favor of a liberal policy on the part of the Legislature in reference to the removal of political disabilities While upon the subject of our past difference, I take occasion to express the hope that national politics will occupy, hereafter, a much less prominent position in the affairs of the State, and in the minds of the people than heretofore, political issues having been determined for years to come; at last, there is but little prosperity in keeping up political agitation.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 30.—On adjournment the Supreme Court, to-day, the argument on the motion to quash the proceedings was unfinished and will be continued to-morrow.

Telegraphic Markets.

WILMINGTON, November 30.—Spirits turpentine 43. Rosin 1 80a3 75. Turpentine 3 00a3 10. Cotton 21a23.

AUGUSTA, November 30.—Market active and firmer; sales 904 bales; receipts 622; middlings 23 a23¼.

CHARLESTON, November 30.—Cotton opened quiet and closed active; sales 1,000 bales; middlings 23½; receipts, 1,289.

SAVANNAH November 30.—Cotton opened quiet and firm, but closed active and advancing; sales 1,107 bales; receipts 2,505; exports for two days—Havre 1,006, Liverpool 4,889, coastwise 3,880

BALTIMORE, November 30.—Flour quiet, and steady; superfine 6 75a7 25. Wheat dull, for low grades; prime to choice 2 25a2 50. Corn firm. white 95a1 03; yellow 95a96. Oats firm at 70a73. Rice dull and nominal. Mess pork 28 00. Bacon quiet; shoulders 14¼a14¾. Lard 17a17¾.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.— Flour buoyant and advanced 10a15c; superfine 5 00a5 87½. Corn dull and declining at 70a72. Provisions, small business doing; old clear sides 17¾; old canvassed hams 16¾. Lard 16¾. Whisky unsettled at 95a97.

LOUISVILLE, November 30.— Pork 26 00. Lard 14¾a15. Superfine flour 5 50a6 00. Corn 80a83. Whisky nominal.

CINCINNATI, November 30.—Flour in fair demand at 7 50a8 00 for family. Corn quiet; new car 83a 84. Mess pork quiet at 29 75a30 00. Lard firm at 14 for steam and 14¾ for kettle.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30.—Cotton stiffer; middlings 23½a24; sales 8,400 bales; receipts since Saturday 7,000 bales; exports 3,951 bales. Gold 1 34½. Sterling, bank 46¾a46¾, commercial 45¾a 46¾. New York Sight ⅜c discount. Sugar dull and lower; common 7¾a7¾; prime 12; choice and yellow clarified 12¾. Molasses dull and lower; common 62a63; prime 69a71; choice 73a83. Flour—low grades firmer; superfine 6 50; double extra 7 00a7 25; treble 7 50a8 00. Corn low, sales at 82, closed at 77a78. Oats dull at 62. Bran dull at 1 00. Hay dull and lower at 2 3 00. Pork dull at 25 00. Bacon dull; shoulders 12; clear rib 15½; clear sides 18¾. Lard dull and nominal; tierce 15¾, keg 17. Whisky steady; Western rectified 1 00a1 02¾. Coffee quiet and nominal; prime Rio 16¼a 16¾; fair 14¾.

MOBILE, November 30.—Market firm; middlings 22¼a23½; sales 1,400 bales; receipts 3,011 bales; exports 899 bales.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Cotton ¼c better and decidedly more active at 25¾; sales 6,900 bales. Flour dull; State and Western superfine 5 50a5 85; Southern quiet; common to fair extra 7 20a8 15. Wheat heavy at 1a2c lower. Corn scarcely so firm; mixed Western 1 15a1 18½; new white Southern 1 06a1 12. Mess pork heavy at 24 00a26 00. Lard heavy; steam 15a16; kettle 16¼a 16¾. Whisky quiet. Groceries dull. Naval stores drooping. Turpentine 47a48. Rosin 3 40a7 50. Freights quiet; cotton ¼. Money closed more active; call 6a7. Sterling weaker at 9¾. Gold firmer at 1 35¼. Governments weak. 1862 coupons 11. Tennessees, new, 68¾. North Carolinas, new, 63. Virginias 56½, new 57.

Official Pomp and Official Dignity.

The advocates of an increase of the President's salary do not seem to be discouraged by the general hostility which their proposition has evoked. They affirm that, even if the $100,000 per annum which they demand be not granted at the coming session of Congress, an approach to this sum will be made, and a compromise effected somewhere between $50,000 and $75,000. What reasons they have for their confidence we know not, but we warn every Senator and Representative in advance, that if he votes for the smallest addition to the President's pecuniary allowance as now fixed by law, he does so at the peril of his future success as a politician. The people of this country are in no mood to bear patiently any new burdens, and whoever shall be concerned in imposing such a burden, no matter how small it may be, will surely meet with their indignant reprobation. They look to General Grant's inauguration as the commencement of an era of retrenchment and economy, and the doubling or trebling of his salary would be an act fatal to the party guilty of it.

A great deal is said, in support of this unwise measure, of the necessity of furnishing the President with ample means for maintaining the dignity of his office. It is urged that he must live in good style; must give dinners and entertainments which will equal if they do not surpass those of the foreign ministers who reside at Washington; keep a carriage and horses, and in every way place himself at the head of society at the national capital. A certain amount of pomp and circumstance, which money alone can create, is, it is asserted, befitting his exalted station, and it would be a national shame to begrudge it to him. In this apparently plausible argument lurks a fallacy which should not go unmasked.

The fallacy we reter to is the assuming that the dignity of an office and the outward display with which its occupant surrounds himself are in mutual proportion. If the Mayor of a city has a salary of a given amount, and lives in a given style, a Governor of a State should have more salary and live in more style, while the President of the United States should have more still, and make a still greater display. People who reason in this manner have in their mind, though they will not acknowledge it, the graded aristocracy of Europe, and want our President to rival Kings and Emperors in the magnificence of his personal appearance and habits of living. Under him, they would have the officers of State, according to their position, present a corresponding appearance, and so on down, until the rank of every member of the Executive might be easily known from his external surroundings.

The answer to this idea is, that these outward distinctions are not necessary to the execution of the duties of the offices for which they are demanded, and are besides directly hostile to the spirit of our republican institutions. The dignity of an office really depends upon its intrinsic importance to the Commonwealth, and not upon the glitter of uniforms, and palaces, and plate, and furniture. The President of the United States, living in a two story house, and keeping no servant nor horses at all, is just as truly an object of respect as if he made the display of the French Emperor. Those people who would despise him for the simplicity of his personal habits are people whose opinions are not worth consulting, and that we have so many of them among us as we do argues ill for our national character.

So far as money goes, the President is amply provided for if he has enough to pay his housekeeping bills, the cost of clothing for himself and his family, and the expense of educating his children. That amount he has now, and there is no need of increasing it. As to respect and honor, that he gets in a certain measure at all events, and will get it in unlimited quantity if he performs his work well and faithfully. That this reward will be bestowed on General Grant we have no manner of doubt, and in its enjoyment he will not feel the lack of fine dinners and fashionable frippery.—*New York Sun.*

Married.

MARTIN—PRATHER.—On Wednesday, Nov 18th, at the residence of Mrs. Virginia A. Witcher, by the Rev. W. T. Brantly, Mr. W. A. MARTIN and Miss SALLIE E. PRATHER, all of this city.

Wanted to Rent,

A GOOD BED ROOM, ready furnished, and located in the business portion of the city.
decl-3 Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Look at This!

I HAVE practiced medicine for a number of years. I have discovered a complete cure for Cancers, old Ulcers, Polypus, Fistulas, &c. Also, a complete cure for Dropsies. I am not afraid to warrant my work. If required, I will guarantee just what I promise to do.

Office corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga., at W. C. Lawshe's drug store.

☞ Read and circulate this.

decl—d3taw4 F. C. FORD, M. D.

Estray Notice.

A PAIR OF HORSE MULES came to my house on Saturday last, one sorrel and the other black, both large mules. The owner can get them by proving property and paying charges.

GEO S. HOWARD,
DeKalb county, Ga., near the Wood Station on the Georgia Railroad, four miles from Atlanta.
decl-3td

GEORGE T. FRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Begs leave to inform the good people of Atlanta, and also those of Fulton, DeKalb, and adjoining counties, that he has located his office in Ball's Building, East side of Whitehall street, in the said city of Atlanta, where he may be found and consulted upon business, every day (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 5 o'clock, P. M. He will give diligent, careful, and prompt attention to all business confided to his care.

He will make a specialty of the following grades of business, to-wit: The collection of debts, settlement of all money demands, and of all demands growing out of contracts between man and man, all matters appertaining to, or growing out of, the Homestead Law.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the benefits intended to be conferred by the Homestead Law, are respectfully invited to come to my office for any information they may desire concerning said law. Also, will attend specially to all matters in Bankruptcy, and he begs leave to say to the unfortunate debtor, that the time wherein you will be allowed the full benefit of the Bankrupt Law, will expire on the first day of January, 1869; after that time you must pay fifty per cent-um of your indebtedness, or else you cannot have the benefit of the law, except by the consent of a majority, in number and value, of your creditors, which consent you will not be likely to obtain.—If you are in debt $200, or upwards, and feel that you cannot pay out, without subjecting yourself and family to great hardships and inconvenience, come to my office, and I will assist you to be relieved from all your distresses and embarrassments, by filing a petition for you for that purpose.

Be sure to make application before the 31st day of December, or else you will be too late! too late!

The citizens are specially invited to come to my office to consult me on any business they may desire to have attended to. They will always find me in my office, in a good humor, always glad to see you, and ready to give you a hearty, old-fashioned welcome, and will always be ready to attend to your business for you.

☞ Office over Alexander's Hardware and Brandield's Drug Store, stairway running up between the two, on the same floor of the Southern and St. Louis Life Insurance offices.

Respectfully, GEO. T. FRY.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10, 1868.

Refers, by permission, to Gen. Wm. Terry, Wytheville, Va.; Gen. James A. Walker, Newbern, Va.; Hon. James S. Tipton, Judge of the 13th Judicial Circuit of Virginia, Hinesville, Va.; and Joseph Smith, Attorney at Law, Hillsville, Va. dec1-d1y

Municipal Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the citizens of Atlanta, that the annual election for Mayor and Ten Aldermen, required by the Charter of the city to be held on the first Wednesday in December of each year, will be held, as follows, on Wednesday next, the 2d inst.:

Polls will be opened in the First Ward at L. H. Davis' Building, on Broad street, and will be presided over by A. S. Poole, Justice of the Peace; to be assisted by Jno. C. Rodgers and J. B. Lefton, freeholders in said Ward.

For the Second Ward, polls will be opened at the City Hall, to be presided over by Joseph Willis, Justice of the Peace, to be assisted by Thos. C. Jackson and David Wallace, freeholders.

For the Third Ward, polls will be opened at the house of Robert Crawford, to be presided over by Wm. M. Rutt, Justice of the Peace, to be assisted by E. Y. Clarke and Robert Crawford, freeholders.

For the Fourth Ward, polls will be opened at the Willingham Building, corner of Decatur and Ivy streets, to be presided over by A. A. Gaulding, Justice of the Peace, to be assisted by Thomas Newnan and Reuben Arnold, freeholders.

For the Fifth Ward, polls will be opened at No. 3 Engine House, Broad street, to be presided over by Hiram Casey, Justice of the Peace, to be assisted by B. D. Smith and Alfred L. Fowler, freeholders.

The polls will be opened at 7 o'clock, A. M., and will be closed at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Under the late action of the Legislature voters will vote in the Wards in which they reside, for Mayor and Ten Aldermen—two for each Ward.
decl 2t

Notice.

MRS. L. A. MADDOX, my wife, having left my bed and board, without cause, and refused to return, I hereby forewarn all persons from trading with her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may contract.

decl-3t G. B. T. MADDOX, M. D.

Wanted

TO SELL FOR CASH, or exchange for a good Plantation and stock, a half interest in one of the handsomest and most flourishing Drug Stores in the South. Address S. A. V.,
Post Office Box 178,
December 1st.—tf Atlanta, Ga.

CONCORDIA HALL!

OWING to the inclemency of the weather, the entertainment presented on Wednesday evening last, will be repeated on

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 2, 1868,

The beautiful and interesting Drama of

Broken Vows; or, Meg's Diversion.

To be followed, by the lively Comedy of

Gertrude, The Treasure.

To conclude with a

GRAND CONCORDIA SOIREE.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 precisely.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. Beerman & Kuhrt, Steinheimer Brothers, Fleishel & Bro., and at the door. ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Tickts purchased for last Wednesday evening will be good for this occasion.
nov29-d3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

—BY—

G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent.

I WILL sell, or exchange for Central City Property, a TWO ACRE LOT, located at West End Depot, upon which is a convenient and tastefully arranged Cottage of 7 rooms, front and rear verandah, &c. This is one of the most beautiful and desirable places in that fashionable and rapidly improving villa.

—ALSO—

A Farm of 100 acres—30 acres of Proctor's Creek bottom—in 3 miles of the city, on the Mason & Turner's Ferry Road. A bargain can be had by applying at once to G. W. ADAIR.
nov28-d3t

$50 REWARD!
MULES STOLEN.

STOLEN from J. W. Hamilton, near Conyers, Ga., on night of 24th inst. TWO MARE MULES; one dark bay, medium size, shod before, the other, dark iron gray, spots on the back. The thieves that stole the mules are supposed to have new saddles and bridles. The above reward will be paid upon recovery of said mules. nov26 d1w.

DR. J. M. JOHNSON

Has associated with him Dr. R. E. GREN. Their office is over the store of Messrs. Chamberlin & Boynton, Rawson's building, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets.

Dr. Johnson's residence is at Mrs. Overby's, on Broad street, immediately in the rear of the National Hotel.

Dr. Green can be found at the office, Day or Night. nov25-d1m

FOR SALE,

A RESIDENCE LOT on Harris street, east side of and within about 200 yards of where the Air-Line Railroad will run. Lot 92x300 feet. Price $200, cash. Titles perfect. Persons wishing to purchase will leave word at R. E Earnest's Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, will be attended to. EARNEST & SPENCELBY.
nov28-d3t

EUFAULA CO-OPERATIVE

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

Ex-Gov. JOHN GILL SHORTER.....President
Maj. JAMES M. BUFORD ..... Vice President
J. G. L. MARTIN.....Secretary and Treasurer
F. F. TABER.....General Agent for Georgia

Insurance for the Rich and Poor.

THE cheapest and best system of Life Insurance is now offered by this reliable Company. It is founded upon the principle that one thousand persons come together and bind themselves, each to pay one dollar to the surviving friends of every deceased member among them at his death. These mortuary contributions are

LEFT IN THE POCKETS OF MEMBERS

Till called for at intervals during the year, or for convenience they may be paid in advance, in the shape of a deposit, and in that case *eight per cent interest is allowed till the funds are applied.* Every person, of either sex, from 15 to 70 years of age, can secure a membership by paying an admission fee of only

SIX DOLLARS,

No matter how many classes may be entered and Ministers in actual charge of Churches can become members

Without any Outlay at the Start.

There are two divisions. The classes in Division 1 are composed of 1,000 members each. This Division includes none but sound lives, and are arranged as follows:

Class	Age next birthday	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	All sound lives
Class A	$ 80	$ 75	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$3 00	$ 1,000
Class B	1 00	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 00	4 00	2,000
Class C	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 75	4 50	6 00	3,000
Class D	2 50	3 75	5 00	6 25	7 50	10 00	5,000
Class J	5 00	7 50	10 00	12 50	15 00	20 00	10,000

The second Division is composed of sound lives from 45 to 75 years old, and impaired lives, who may be represented by the "Medical Examiner" as safe for 10 years more of life; each class is entirely separate and distinct from the other. This company is necessarily a

MUTUAL COMPANY,

And cannot insure on any other plan. The self-interested punctuality of each member in paying his Mortuary Contributions, can leave no possibility of the Company's failure to meet all casualties that may occur.

Policies Will Not Become Void in this Company

By reason of inability to meet the notes for large amounts of premiums. The Contributions are only paid at different times during the year, and in such small amounts that almost any one can meet them with certainty and ease. It is our moral duty to strain every nerve to pay our debts and leave our families a boon of comfort after our decease.

The Eufaula Co-Operative LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Makes this comfort for our families a certainty. Let us avail ourselves of this matchless scheme of relief. The different classes are now rapidly filling up. I am now taking applications and furnishing petitions for any desired amount.

For information on the subject, and for insurance, apply to W. H. HANCOCK, Agent,
nov28-d1w Adairsville, Ga.

IN STORE,

300 BARRELS FLOUR, all grades, from Superfine to Family and Choice,

100 boxes, half and quarter, Candles,

100 cases Can Fruit,

100 barrels Irish Potatoes—Northern,

5 barrels Smoking Tobacco,

150 sacks Old Corn,

1 lot Bacon—Clear Sides, Shoulders and Plain Country Hams,

5 tierces Canvassed Hams,

10 barrels Sorghum,

100 coils and half coils Grocers' Rope, low down in price to close.

5 barrels Strained Honey.

The attention of the trade is most earnestly solicited.

Families in want of a barrel of good Flour are requested to call.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HANNOCK,
Commission Merchants,
November 24, 1868. Alabama street.

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers

STORE,

RELS FLOUR, all grades, from
r to Family and Choice,

half and quarter, Candles,

an Fruit,

Irish Potatoes—Northern,

Smoking Tobacco,

ld Corn,

con—Clear Sides, Shoulders and
Country Hams,

Canvassed Hams,

Sorghum,

nd half coils Greenleaf Rope, low
in price to close.

Strained Honey.

ion of the trade is most earnestly

want of a barrel of good Flour are
all.

TON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
Alabama street.
54, 1868.

WILLIAMS & BRO.,

OCERS

—AND—

SSION MERCHANTS,

AND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

antly in store a large stock of Provi-
Groceries. We most respectfully so-
tion of a stock by buyers, being
purchas . We make cash purchases,
goods on the best terms, and are con-
small profits.
receiving A WELL ASSORTED
oice Family Groceries, embracing
ll grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices,
s, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco,
other articles to be found in a First-
Class Grocery House.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

NE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vine-
Maderia Wine for cooking purposes.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as origi-
duced by us, a good supply con-
d and sold *only* by us, unless pur-
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

's Eye Lime.

OLE AGENTS for Rogers' Supe-
irds Eye Lime. No better lime
is manufactured in this country.
masonry, plastering, or a fertili-
rest lime. We keep constantly
rom kilns, a good supply and can
, any quantity desired. Every
d.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

N. We have now in store and for sale
Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and
Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and
M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
d3m

ARNEST'S

LRY STORE,

HALL STREET.

Building, Empire Block,
hell and Hunter Streets.)

CARNEST'

IVED A FULL STOCK OF

LASS JEWELRY,

nt DIAMONDS, GOLD and
y of all grades. CLOCKS of
mense assortment of

JEWELRY

Silver, and Silver
ed Ware.

y call the attention of the
d beautiful assortment of
t with Coral, Pearls, Gar-
tches and Chains. All of
pened, and are for sale at

RK PRICES.

keep the finest qualities of
pared to guarantee satis-
as in prices.
ublic and his friends for
respectfully submits his
tronage. oct10-d3m

derson & Co.,

OERS,

—AND—

MERCHANTS,

near Whitehall,

.....GEORGIA.

TORE:

IDES,
houlders,
Molasses,
offee,
Sugar,
ard,
l,
r, Starch, Candles, Soap,
c., &c., for sale cheap for
beat as a fair price.
L. ANDERSON & CO.

TED,
CHOICE WHEAT, by
tans, for which a fair

L. ANDERSON & CO.
oct8—d3m

RTED.
SICIAN desires to buy or
some neighborhood suita-
convenient to some town
to business. Apply at
nov18-w3t

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 1.

THE CITY.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. John Evans Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

OUR AGENTS.

COKE STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.
T. A. E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.
H. M. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.
FRANK E. BURKE, Americus, Ga.
NORMAN M'DUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.
J. O. TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.
W. H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.
J. C. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.
W. E. RAGLAND, Talbotton.
Capt. JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR MAYOR,

WILLIAM H. HULSEY.

FOR ALDERMEN,

FIRST WARD:

J. P. MAYS.
W. H. BROTHERTON.

SECOND WARD:

DR. E. J. ROACH.
DR. D. C. O'KEEFE.

THIRD WARD.

V. P. SISSON,
W. C. ANDERSON.

FOURTH WARD:

M. MAHONEY,
E. P. HOWELL.

FIFTH WARD.

S. R. McCAMY.
E. R. CARR.

COUNCIL STILL POSTPONES.—The attempt to convene Council at 5 o'clock last evening proved a failure. Cause: no quorum. Present, the Mayor, Aldermen Castleberry, Mitchell, Gullatt, Rawson and Anderson.

WHAT TAXES ARE TO BE PAID.—The law requires, as one of the qualifications of voters, that they shall have paid their taxes for the year next preceding the election. In the election to-morrow, therefore, the managers will require the payment of all taxes due for the year 1867.

ALPINE HATS!—The very latest, just received, at J. M. HOLBROOK'S,
dec1-2t Whitehall street.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—John M. Gannon is now opening at his one price Dry Goods Store, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, the largest and cheapest stock of goods that he has ever offered to the people of Atlanta and vicinity He has a buyer in New York every day in the year, who is at all times prepared to take advantage of any decline that may take place in dry goods. Gannon's motto is one price, quick sales, and small profits All goods warranted.—The one price system insures fair dealing to everybody. A splendid line of new goods will be opened Monday, Nov 30th. For particulars, see advertisement elsewhere. nov29 dim.

THE VARIETIES.—This place of amusement continues to draw. The performers have all improved wonderfully, but none more than Miss Nelly. She sings a good song and plays her *role* in good style. Those who would "laugh and grow fat" should frequent the "Varieties."

LADIES' FURS!—A new lot fine and common Furs, just received, at J. M. HOLBROOK'S,
dec1-2t Whitehall street.

PARSONS' COAL.—We are indebted to our friend, Mr. Edward Parsons, for a cart load of his excellent Coal. We got ten bushels from him some time ago and found it, especially for culinary purposes, far preferable to wood. This coal may be lighted with a newspaper, and will burn well in an ordinary fireplace. Ten bushels cost $30, and will last as long as two cords of wood. Mr. Parsons is constantly receiving large quantities of this superior article from the mines beyond Knoxville.

"Sport with the Pen" by ye Local of the Macon Telegraph.

SPORT WITH THE PEN.—The world does not look at worthy people, but for what they are worth. The difference is far greater than the judgment is creditable. It is simply putting pocket before principle; bullion before brain; shell before substance. Nevertheless the world has hitherto done about as it pleased in this and some other matters, and firing at it is not likely to do any good. Some day, worth will be taken at its real value. Until then, we must all beset our souls with patience, and a very good set it is.

Young writers are wont to mistake excitement for inspiration. An augmented circulation of the blood doesn't necessarily increase the quality or power of the brain. The worst things that were ever committed to paper were the offspring of transient excitation. The best way for a man who has got anything in his head is to try and get it out when he is cool, sensible and balanced. If this suggestion were followed ninety per cent. of the trash which the world is unfortunately called upon to endure, would be unknown. Lesson—don't get excited.

Be good natured. It is by far the best nature that is cultivated. As a matter of fact any other sort is hardly worth cultivating at all. It is the golden passport of many a man and woman to the best graces of society. Good nature is always current. It goes everywhere and at all times. It is the home of the healthy, the happy and the wise; and equally adorns both sexes.—People are sought because of its possession. It is a grace of itself. Good nature is all nature rolled together. Suppose, reader, if you don't know anything about it, you try it. It won't hurt an infant, and gives dignity and strength to a giant.

A good thing is generally worth all the struggle it costs; a bad one is to be rejected, let the struggle be what it may. On a good thing there is no discount; on a bad one there is nothing but discount. Those who have tried both will endorse what we say.

People whose noses are always inverted endure a great deal of unnecessary trouble. The world isn't changed for the better by this reversal of the order of nature. Wrongs are not righted by bitterness, nor is sourness the way to sunshine. As a general thing, if the nose is in the right place all else is well balanced.

Politeness to a lady is never thrown away. If the seed doesn't take growth at once, it nevertheless starts in time. Let those who invest, bear this in mind and be patient.

Cents make dollars. This fact does not appear to be generally recognized by the world. "What's a cent?" is asked with a sneering, contemptuous lip. Our reply is—very much; in truth about everything. Does it not involve the whole question of finance? Is it not the point which leads to or from a fortune, just as fidelity or falsity to principle is followed. Cents make dollars; dollars make fortunes. Attention to little matters makes up the total of a good and successful life. Show us a man or woman who despises little matters, and we see one who is sure in time to be a failure, and generally the time is soon reached.

Sustain Your Home Institutions.—If there is one thing more than another, which has retarded the progress of the South, and which will continue to keep her people "under the weather" and forever dependent upon others it is the suicidal policy of patronizing Northern institutions of learning. Parents of the South have ever thought that it added something to the *eclat* with which their children left school, if they could only graduate in a Northern school, and then enter the walks of life with the sham honors of such institutions upon their brows. This is all wrong. The Southern people must build up and sustain their own schools; must manufacture their own goods and implements of agriculture; and must produce from their own soil the necessaries of life, or they never will be a great, independent and progressive people.

People of purpose are the sort you know; and you like to know them, you know. They are earnest, straightforward folks, mind their own business, and generally have a good and healthy share to manage. They are always pleasant as neighbors, useful as citizens, reliable as friends, and act up to the golden rule about as near as they make 'em. Whatever they undertake is generally accomplished; at least the supposed requisite effort is not wanting. People of purpose should be encouraged. Their example is worth imitating. People innocent of the virtue should take home a sample.

METHODISTS IN VIRGINIA.—The following statistics of the Methodist Church in Virginia have been reported to the Conference now in session in Charlottesville:

White members, 38,672; colored, 994; white local preachers, 138; colored 8; adult baptisms, past year, 1,301; infant, 897; number of Sunday schools, 434; number of officers and teachers, 4,126; number of scholars, 52,737; number of volumes in 41,545; number of parsonages 28; value of same $60,900; number of churches 442; value of same, $715,835.

The boundaries of the Virginia Conference are east of the Blue Ridge mountains and south of the Rappahannock river. The increase in the membership during the past year has been a little over 2,000 persons. There are three other Conferences in Virginia in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

A TRUE BILL.—We learn that Swayze, the scalawag editor of the 8x10 Radical paper in Macon, has been indicted for libel, at the instance of Peter W. Sawyer, and that the grand jury of the present term have found a true bill against him.—*Macon Journal and Messenger.*

☞Jefferson Davis has delivered a lecture in Leamington, England, on the Holy Land.

Local and Business Notices.

The Municipal Election.

ATLANTA, Ga., NOV. 25, 1868.

The Committee appointed at the Citizens' Meeting, on the 18th inst., to fill vacancies, respectfully present the following ticket for Mayor and Council, at the approaching election, and commend the same to the confidence of the voters of Atlanta:

FOR MAYOR,
W. H. HULSEY.
FOR COUNCILMEN,
First Ward—Richard Peters, C. P. Cassin.
Second Ward—Dr. D. C. O'Keefe, Dr. E. J. Roach.
Third Ward—L. P. Grant, Joseph Bradfield.
Fourth Ward—M. Mahoney, J. R. Wallace.
Fifth Ward—E. W. Holland, J. A. Hayden.
WM. RUSHTON, Chairman.

ELEGANT JEWELRY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, MUSIC BOXES.—A large and select assortment of Etruscan Sets, Inlaid and Black Sets, Bracelets, Diamond Rings, Ladies' Chains, Charms, etc., at Er Lawshe's. Call and examine the finest display of Jewelry, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware ever exhibited in Atlanta. nov25-dtf

THE PETRO OIL, the best and cheapest burning oil in the world, can be found by the wholesale or retail at nov20-d7t. JNO. T. HAGAN'S.

FURS.—Ladies wishing to buy Furs will do well to call at Mrs. J. FRANK'S, nov6d3m Decatur street, Opposite City Park.

FRESH MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia Saloon, under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS. oct28-dtf E. C. REID.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar13—dly

Democratic Central Executive Committee of the City of Atlanta.

R. ARNOLD, SECRETARY.
JOHN T. GLENN,
O. H. BENTLY,
JOSIAH BRADFIELD,
R. P. ZIMMERMAN,
T. L. WELLS,
JOHN THOMAS,
R. MCCASLIN,
THOS. W. CHANDLER,

Special Notices.

☞ SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO invest your GREENBACKS in GOLD, Jewelry and SILVER Ware, at ER LAWSHE'S,
dec1-3t Whitehall street.

☞ AGENCY GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—SCRIP OF 1867 TAKEN UP.—Policy holders are notified that the Scrip of 1867 IS NOW RECEIVABLE AS CASH IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS; and they are invited to avail themselves of this advantage in renewing policies expiring or in securing further insurance.
JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
Bank Block, Alabama street,
nov28-d2wood Atlanta, Ga.

☞ LADIES IN WANT OF A FASHIONABLE HAT or Bonnet, at a reasonable price, call at Mrs. J. FRANK'S. All kinds of Ladies' Goods always on hand.
no16d3m Decatur street, Opposite City Park.

☞ WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS and BOTTLED WINES and LIQUORS.—A large supply of these justly celebrated goods, put up expressly for Medicinal and Private Use, just received, and trade supplied at small advance on Proprietor's Prices by REDWINE & FOX, Agents for Atlanta. nov8 dlm

VARIETIES THEATRE!
(LATE BELL-JOHNSON HALL,)
OPEN EVERY NIGHT!
WITH A
First-Class Variety Company.
☞ Admission 50 Cents. nov22-dtf

W. H. TURNER,
DEALER IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
—AND—
LIQUORS,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov20 d1m.

SPECIAL TO DELINQUENTS.

RESOLVED, By the Mayor and Council that the Clerk of Council and City Tax Collector prepare lists of all persons in the city subject to taxation for the years 1867 and 1868, who have failed to pay the same, and furnish the Managers at each place of voting in the city at the approaching election, and that said Managers require such defaulters to pay said tax before voting at said election.
Done in Council, November 20th, 1868.
nov22-d1w S. B. LOVE, Clerk.

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. B. B. LOCKE'T.
RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.
ALBANY, GEORGIA.
june16-d8m

Wanted—Agents.

$75 To $200 EVERYWHERE, MALE AND Female, to introduce throughout the Southern States the Genuine Improved Common-Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, and more elastic seam than ours. It makes the Elastic Lock-Stitch. Every second stitch can be cut and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.
Address S. M. TOLIVER & CO, Franklin, Ky., West Point, Ga.
CAUTION: Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical machine manufactured. nov7-d1mawsm

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Nov. 30, 1868.

COTTON—The market opened yesterday at 21¼ and closed firm at 22c. Receipts about 40 bales Stock on hand between 350 and 360.

WHOLESALE PRICES.	
BACON—	
Clear Sides	@19½
Clear Ribbed Sides	none
Plain Hams	@19
Canvassed Hams	18@22
Shoulders	@15
BEESWAX	
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	@ 16¼
Clear Ribbed Sides	@
Hams	@
Shoulders	@
Common	35
Choice Yellow	38@40
BROOMS—	
Per dozen	3.50 @ 5.00
CANDLES—	
Sperm	40 @ 45
Adamantine	20 @ 22
Tallow	13 @ 15
CORN MEAL—	
Country per bushel	90@ 1.00
COTTON CARDS—	
Per dozen	8.00 @ 8.50
COTTON GOODS—	
Threads	1.90 @ 2.00
Osnaburgs	18 @ 21
4-4 Sheetings	17
⅞ Shirtings	13
¾ Shirtings	11
Drills	17½
Stripes	20
CHESTNUTS	4.00 @ 4.50
DRIED FRUIT—	
Rough	5 @ 7
Peeled	15 @ 18
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano	@80.00
Reid's Phosphate	@50.00
Patapsco Guano	@75.00
Pure Flour Rawbone	75.00
FLOUR—	
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4.75 @ 5.00
Extra do do	5.25 @ 5.50
Extra Family do do	5.75 @ 6.00
Fancy do do	6.50 @ 7.00
GRAIN—	
Corn, White, old, per bushel	1.10 @ 1.18
Corn, new	85 @ 90
Barley	2.50 @ 2.75
Rye	1.50
Oats	80 @ 85
Wheat	2.00 @ 2.50
GUN POWDER—	
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs	@ 8.75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25 @ 6.75
HAY—	
Clover per 100 lbs	@ 1.80
Timothy	@ 1.25
IRON—	
City Mills Bar	5¼
Pittsburg bar	6
Sheet Iron	10 @ 12
Nail Rod	10 @ 14
LARD—	
In Barrels	18 @ 19
In Kegs and Cans	20 @ 21
LEATHER—	
White oak, sole, per lb	@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26 @ 30
French calf skins per dozen	60.00 @75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36.00 @40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00 @45.00
Harness leather per lb	50 @ 60
LIME—	
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel	@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel	@ 3.00
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 per barrel	@26.00
No. 2 per barrel	@20.00
No. 3 per barrel	@17.00
No. 1 in half barrels	@13.00
No. 2 in half barrels	@11.00
No. 3 in half barrels	@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts	@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts	@ 3.50
No. 3 in kitts	@ 3.25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba per gallon	48 @ 50
New Orleans	85 @ 87
Syrup per gallon	90 @ 1.25
NAILS—	
4s to 60s	6.00 @ 6.25
8s common	@ 7.00
8s fine	@ 8.00
POTATOES—	
Sweet—⅌ bu	75 @ 85
Irish—Northern	5 00 @6 25
" Tennessee	4 00 @5 00
RICE—	
Rogoon	
Carolina	12½@ 13
SACKS—	
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½@ 17
3 Bushel wheat sacks	19 @ 25
SALT—	
Virginia	@ 2.50
Liverpool	2 00 @ 2 46
SOAP—	
Bar	8 @ 15
STARCH—	
Per lb	10 @ 12
SUGAR—	
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½@ 20
Clarified per lb	16 @ 17¼
New Orleans	14 @ 16
Demerara	16½@ 17
TOBACCO—	
Low Grades	50 @ 60
Medium	70 @ 75
Good medium	80 @ 85
Fine	90 @ 1.00
Choice	1.10 @ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.
GOLD.—Buying at 35 cents; selling at 38 cents.
SILVER.—Buying at 30 cents; selling at 35 cents
GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.15@1.20 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	7a.
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a.	Farmers & Mechan	9a.
Marine Bank Ga.	98a.	Bank of Commerce	7a.
Bank Middle Ga.	98a.	Bank of Columbus	5a.
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a.
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a.
Bank of Savannah	a55	Mechanics	1a.
Bank of Augusta	a75	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'nk	15a.
Bank State Ga.	a33	Northwestern R'k	1a.
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8.	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a80	B'k State S. C. now	1a.
Peoples' Bank	a50	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R'd., old	a98
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters & Mech	a18	State Bank	a9
B'k of Hamburg	a19	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a34	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	85
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	90
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	35
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 7
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@ 7.
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 5.
Georgia 6 per cent	78@ 84
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 94
Georgia Coupons	8@ 9.
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@ 67
North Carolina Coupons	63@ 65
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 63
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	40@ 45
South Carolina Bonds, new	36@ 40
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	90@ 95
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@102
Southwestern Railroad Stock	92@ 95
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	92@ 95
County Checks, Fulton	88@ 90
United States 5.20 Bonds	105@106
United States 7.30 Bonds	99@100
United States 10-40 Bonds	103@104
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	99@100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AT—

MURPHY, RICE & CO.'S
LUMBER YARD,
Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

ON HAND:

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER of every kind.
FLOORING, INCH PLANK and Framing Lumber.
DRY LUMBER of all kinds, from SOUTH-WESTERN GEORGIA LONGLEAF PINE.
Also, the very best quality of SOUTH WESTERN LONGLEAF PINE FLOORING on the yard TONGUE AND GROOVED and ready to deliver at $30 PER THOUSAND.
Also, the best quality of WEATHER BOARDING always on hand, and any other kind of LUMBER sold in this market.
TERMS CASH.
oct28—4 MURPHY, RICE & CO.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 27, 1868.

WILLIAM D'BROWN has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 8th day of December, 1868, at my office.
JAMES L. WILSON, Ordinary.
nov-30d1aw3t. Printer's fee $3

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE!"

IN FULL STOCK.

1,000 boxes French Window Glass,
30,000 pounds White Lead and Zinc,
Shoe, Whitewash, Marking, Stencil, Artists, Scrubbing, Tanners', Horse, Dusting Pope's Eye, Pope's Head and Printers' Lye Brushes in endless variety. 50 barrels Pure Non-explosive Coal Oil, Pure Lard, Tanners', Sperm and Machine Oils, in large supply.

1,000 gallons Pure Linseed Oil,
300 dozen Paint Brushes and Sash Tools,

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

50 dozen assorted Trusses, best paterns, Surgical Instruments, Saddle-bags, Physicians' Cases, &c.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,
EDINGBURG ALE, LONDON PORTER.

Three barrels of Extra Strained Honey. Every variety of Pure Drugs and Medicines, Foreign and American, Fancy Goods, Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, &c. Being "A FIXTURE," we are determined not to be UNDERSOLD.

REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Georgia.
nov8-d

THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES AND BUY A NEW PAIR CHEAP!

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,
WHITEHALL STREET,

Boots, Shoes and Trunks!

A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF BEST MAKES.
LADIES' SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.
Boys' Misses' and Childrens',
OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.

We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.
nov1 d1y

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION IN THE

Boot and Shoe Business!

—BY—

M. O. MARKHAM,
Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand
EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, free from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere, as well as to the trade.
I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.
oct25-d3m M. O. MARKHAM.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.
Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,
(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Brood Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Demins, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is only one price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.
All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

J. S. WILLSON,
Wholesale Dealer in
PAINTS, OILS,
—AND—
DYE STUFFS,
PURE
Drugs and Medicines,
PERFUMERY,
—AND—
TOILET ARTICLES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Give me a call and I will make it to your interest to trade with me.

J. S. WILLSON,
Druggist,
Under National Hotel,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.
oct24-d3m

J. M. DYE & CO.,
WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.
Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.
Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

Atlanta Merchants!

ABOUT the 15th inst. the "GRIFFIN HERALD" will appear in an entirely new dress, and 1,000 extra copies will be issued for gratuitous distribution. A splendid time to begin your advertisements.
Rates exceedingly moderate.
Address BLAM CHRISTIAN,
nov15 Griffin, Ga.

A PAIR

—OF—

BOOTS

—FOR—

EVERY MAN IN TOWN,

—AT—

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S BUILDING,

Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
oct15—

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,
PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

R. R. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK, *ATLANTA, GA.*
E. T. JOURDAN,
J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
june16-dtf

SAMUEL MEYER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)
Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sept16d3m

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868.

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$100,350 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York, 97,000 00	
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	26 187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10 182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,478 28
Office Furniture	5,235 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly pr'ms.	72,165 31
Premiums in course of collection	56,564 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,540 87
Other assets	3,819 21
TOTAL	$468,823 87

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent.	$343,800
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000 $358,800 00
Surplus over and above All Liabilities	**$210,422 87**

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3,094
Insuring	$7,926,810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,138
Insuring	$2,713,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER.....President.
HENRY J. FURBER.....Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY.....Secretary
CHARLES E. PEASE.....Assistant Secretary.
D PARKS FACKLER.....Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D...Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN.....Solicitors.

☞Agents wanted throughout the South.
Address
J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
oct13 Atlanta, Georgia.

LATEST NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

M. C. & J. F. KISER.

With a LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
At the old stand of Talley, Brown & Co.,
Whitehall Street,
Where may be found a comple stock of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
Shoes and Hosiery,

And everything usually found in the Dry Goods line. Recently selected in New York by one of the firm and bought for CASH will enable us
TO SELL AS CHEAP
AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
oct23-d2m

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND
Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class
Grocery Establishment.
Exclusively at Wholesale.
☞ Sole Agents for Eubanks Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)
☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.
oct13d3m

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney & Counsellor
AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State
The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 30.

BUREAU SPLINTERS FOR GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.—General Howard as already announced, has issued an order shivering that matchless and costly piece of Radical furniture, the Freedmen's Bureau. A few splinters only are left, the following being vouchsafed to Georgia and Florida:

Georgia.—One assistant commissioner and chief superintendent of schools; one disbursing officer for educational department and payment of bounties; four assistant superintendents of schools; three clerks.

Florida.—One assistant commissioner and chief superintendent of schools; one disbursing officer for educational department and payment of bounties; one assistant superintendent of schools; two clerks.

We infer from this, says the Savannah Republican, that those interesting female apostles the "skewl marms," and their long-haired overseers and gallants are to be retained for a season at least.

SNAKES FROM FLORIDA TO CUBA.—Within the last six month there have been more than fifty snakes of various kinds caught in the vicinity of this place and shipped to Cuba. These snakes were paid for at from one to twenty-five dollars each, and if the demand were to continue a year longer, this country would be greatly benefited thereby; because the snakes would be compelled to yield to the greenback question. Among the snakes shipped we noticed several large rattlesnakes, one of which was eight feet long, and one gopher snake, which looked to be about twelve feet long.

Tampa Peninsular.

☞ The Lynchburg Virginian says: "We published a statement yesterday that General R. E. Lee has been tendered the position of 'supervisor of agencies' of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, for the South, with a salary of $10,000. We saw, last night, the letter making the proposition to him. It was in the possession of Mr. T. L. Alfriend, of Richmond, one of the agents of the company for Virginia, who was conveying it to the General. The letter intimates that if the amount offered is not satisfactory, it will be increased."

LANDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—It is stated that of the 10,000,000 acres of land in the State of South Carolina, only one-fourth is under cultivation. The remainder, some 14,500,000, is mainly in primeval forest. Fully half of the 4,500,000 now under quasi cultivation is for sale, some of it even as low as $1 per acre, and ranging from that up to $30. Good farms have within the year sold as low as $3 per acre, and, in certain cases, even below that.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher says he does not believe in a congregation that never dares smile. A bad jest is a very reprehensible thing, but if I want to make my auditors cry, I will make them laugh first. He considers formality at prayer-meetings one of their greatest drawbacks.

☞ The Independent announces: "Mr. Greeley, to vary his usual articles, has promised us the successive chapters of a new book, the subject of which, by his request, we will not yet announce."

☞ A. Oakey Hall has been nominated for Mayor, and Richard O'Gorman for Corporation Counsel, by the Democrats of New York.

☞ General Grant says no one will know who his Cabinet officers are to be until after his inauguration.

☞ Louisville, Ky., is the largest inland tobacco market in the United States.

Official Vote of Georgia.

COUNTIES.	PRES'T (Seymour)	MAJ'T'S (Grant)	MAJ'T'S (Seymour)	GOV'R (Gordon)	GOV'R (Hallock)
Appling	886		3.6	238	36
Baker	734	33	691	849	256
Baldwin	719	1088		831 713	996
Banks	352	248	106	246	314
Berrien	614	19	595	220	40
Bibb	2194	2918		704 1919	2197
Brooks	1308	158	1145	429	640
Bryan	227	309		81 161	230
Bullock	495		495	495	45
Burke	981	1632		701 1472	3129
Butts	806	947	359	459	583
Bartow	5643	2816	2827	2782	4471
Chatham	113	449		328 33	511
Camden	673	601	69	477	539
Campbell	1120	562	558	624	962
Carroll	1472	668	805	1474	754
Catoosa	447	194	253	428	220
Chattahoochee	368	8	360	351	277
Charlton	186	95	91	30	96
Chattooga	514	147	367	438	327
Calhoun	548	339	167	271	431
Cherokee	814	339	475	648	969
Clarke	1197	1186	11	896	1068
Clay	302	451	151	458	319
Clayton	493	195	298	849	326
Clinch	311	75	236	176	126
Columbia	1190	1	1119	457	1322
Coffee	160		160	122	107
Coweta	1320	991	329	921	1196
Cobb	1634	619	1021	1441	636
Colquitt	147	33	128	64	65
Crawford	541	376	168	555	514
Dade	316	18	292	264	65
Dawson	274	316		42 161	301
Decatur	1257	1141	116	934	1088
DeKalb	1089	1193	104	939	1231
Dooly	880	32	848	74	487
Dougherty	1567	1407	160	1151	1068
Early	548		548	507	355
Echols	171	38	133	153	66
Effingham	349	116	230	349	283
Elbert	1015	34	981	760	221
Emanuel	480	99	381	293	166
Fannin	351	491		170 189	804
Fayette	949	536	393	438	409
Floyd	1393	961	434	1228	1040
Forsyth	699	305	394	580	396
Franklin	654	107	547	477	880
Fulton	9819	9474	345	8987	1944
Gilmer	444	406	38	295	874
Glasscock	534	10	524	361	174
Glynn	699	699		416 171	810
Gordon	994	827	567	787	988
Greene	1001	1200		808	1633
Gwinnett	1948	988	881	886	808
Habersham	888	170	218	577	830
Hall	1211	1236	975	1041	1230
Hancock	998	65	933	535	1804
Haralson	318	201	117	204	949
Hart	304	941	268	193	436
Harris	1214	672	542	973	1033
Heard	647	204	443	644	435
Henry	1065	420	645	780	614
Houston	3085	1079	1006	1806	1698
Irwin	145		145		
Jackson	1055	284	771	576	671
Jasper	979	5	974	993	789
Jefferson	830	73	757	439	1092
Johnson	339	19	320	253	165
Jones	439		439	559	718
Laurens	711	407	304	389	510
Leo	447	1079		373	818
Liberty	1208	1127	81	1145	711
Lincoln	454		454	350	406
Lowndes	734	454	279	553	611
Lumpkin	493	346	147	358	270
Macon	604	748	14	688	1067
Madison	566	91	475	318	316
Monroe	1632	972	68	1314	1346
Meriwether	1189	831	358	728	1120
Montgomery	220		220	220	34
Morgan	1695	1048		411 455	1202
Miller	533		533	321	187
Mitchell	677	112	565	341	459
Murray	639	338	301	509	350
Muscogee	2158	1021	552	1170	1640
Marion	825	201	624	781	353
Milton	459	58	401	309	97
McIntosh	143	664		521 135	446
Newton	1529	924	606	988	1001
Oglethorpe	849	116	733	857	1144
Paulding	534	277	257	412	429
Pickens	320	430		290 319	381
Pierce	340	105	135	95	99
Pike	1027	949	778	856	559
Polk	455	319	136	601	337
Pulaski	955	917	749	702	809
Putnam	643	951		306 497	1062
Quitman	313	53	260	356	8
Rabun	316	55	261	220	180
Randolph	989	1	988	1115	681
Richmond	2758	3128		375 1749	3078
Schley	454	69	385	374	389
Screven	338	147	481	288	683
Spalding	998	871	127	901	970
Stewart	482	63	419	940	752
Sumter	1245	234	1011	1356	1249
Talbot	993	49	944	758	1087
Taliaferro	519	187	332	346	627
Tattnall	1209		1209	284	78
Taylor	718	345	373	575	536
Telfair	291		291		
Thomas	1048	1386		338	327 1211
Terrell	987	362	625		853 852
Towns	1168	1129		43	941 174
Troup	1601	652	949		1315 1680
Twiggs	501	759		258	961 1138
Union	435	280	155		449 286
Upson	813	776	37		763 738
Walker	934	436	498		759 650
Walton	1088	382	706		795 633
Warren	881	188	693		544 1124
Ware	172	86	86		100 108
Washington	1078	143	933		1278 1076
Wayne	178	10	168		93 84
Webster	474	229	192		444 299
White	438	143	290		278 219
Whitfield	936	651	285		775 657
Wilcox	237	7	230		231 3
Wilkes	1339	93	1246		972 976
Wilkinson	900	684	216		882 662
Worth	273	53	220		218 64

The above table, claimed by the *Era* (Bullock's organ,) to be omcial, gives Seymour a majority of 44,601 over Grant in Georgia. This table embraces all the counties in the State.

THE CONSTITUTION,

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BY CARRY W. STYLES & CO.

DAILY, PER ANNUM $10 00
" SIX MONTHS 5 00
" ONE MONTH 1 00

WEEKLY, PER ANNUM $3 00
" SIX MONTHS 1 50
" THREE MONTHS 1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC

and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CARY W. STYLES & CO.

NEITHER DEAD NOR SLEEPING!

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD

A BRIGHT PROSPECTIVE!

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS, Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c., From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE

FOR

Cheap Drugs, Pure Drugs,

AND FOR

Quick, Prompt and Polite Attention!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,

nov28 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people, Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent for Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines, aug15-d6m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE

WHITE LEAD!

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga. oct14—d6m

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta ..... Georgia,

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,

Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper, or discount bills. jan17

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain And Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Ho rs.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase

THROUGH TICKETS

and have their

Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern

Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplid with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad. Augusta, Ga., Sep. 28, 1868. sep22-tf&f

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead

Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES

FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box No. 98

sep23-d3m San Francisco, Cal.

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consisting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Magnolia of the South,
Three Kings,
Brown's Dish,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. F. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rose Bell, Gold Bar,
Rose Bell, Twist,
McRee's Best,
Max 1 A,
Max 3 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands. } Extra Fine.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule, Erasle and Florera, and a variety of other superior brands.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON, oct8-d6m Whitehall street.

Up Country Farm For Sale

CONTAINING 975 ACRES, in Bartow County, 5 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Caseville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School.

PRICE $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Look at growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy Terms: CASH. MCFARLAND, Gautier & Co. Atlanta Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868. d3m

Come in out of the Jaws of Death.

HESITATION and delay are nothing but another form of suicide when you have a remedy at your hand to remove pain instantly.

DR. MACCIEL'S PILLS

are the true grains and essence of health, and the latest gift that Science has given to the world.

FROM MEXICO TO ALASKA

The People know them!
The People use them!
The People praise them!

These pills grapple with disease at its fountain-head, and root it out of the patient's system, at once. They fortify the body against Disease in all forms of sudden attack and epidemics, and enable all to brave the miasmatic danger of swamps and forests. One of Dr. Maggiel's Pills relieves the entire system of pains and aches, enlivens the spirits and sends new blood

Bounding Through the Veins.

Call for these inestimable medicines at your nearest Druggist's, and if he is out of them send to the proprietor's office for them. They are mailed safely all over the globe.

ONE MINUTE TO SAVE YOUR LIFE!

Take Disease in time and you will suffer less and be saved many days of useless misery.

What one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable globe:—

Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness.

No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills cured me.

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send me another box to keep in the house.

After suffering torture from bilious colic, two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady.

Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me.

I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one.

Your pills are marvelous.

I send for another box, and keep them in the house.

Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic.

I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear young thing got well in a day.

My nauseau of a morning is now cured.

Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some Salve behind my ears and the noises left.

Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family.

I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar.

Send me five boxes of your pills.

Let me have three boxes of your Salve and Pills by return mail.

Doctor, my burn has healed by your Salve.

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Retention of Urine, &c., &c.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One Pill will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's Pills will be found an Effectual Remedy

MAGGIEL'S PILLS & SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Doses:

ONE PILL IS A DOSE

"COUNTERFEITS! Buy no MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE with a little pamphlet inside the box: they are bogus The genuine have the name of J. HAYDOCK on box with name of J. MAGGIEL, M. D. The genuine have the Pill surrounded with white powder."

All Orders for the United States Must be Addressed to

J. HAYDOCK, New York, U.S.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE ARE

nov18 25 Cents per Box. dly

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA, Now building.
SALUDA, Now building.
SELMA, Now building.
SAVANNAH, Now building.
SATILLA, Now building.
WAVERLY, Captain BRYSON.
LEITH, Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING, Captain BLACK.
RIGA, Captain HUNTER.
DON, Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,800 bales capacity, 15th November
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

J. M. TUNO & CO. In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR. sept6 d3m

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.

sept26-3m R. C. REID, Proprietor.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 30c. per bush, of 80lbs.
Less quantity than do 30c. do do
First coal per car load 30c. do do
Less quantity than do 30c. do do
Coke per car load, 20 cents do do 40lbs
Coke, less than car load 25c. do do
Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 30m HOWARD PARSONS.

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. oct8-d1y

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. B. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS.

Depot, Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. sept26-d1m

GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.
D. C. Cotting, Secretary of State.
Madison Bell, Comptroller General.
R. B. DeGraffenreid, Governor's Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

Joseph E. Brown, Chief Justice.
H. K. McKay, } Associate Justices.
Hiram Warner, }
Henry P. Farrow, Attorney General.
N. J. Hammond, Reporter.

SENATE.

Benjamin Conley, Pres't; A. E. Marshall, Sec'y.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

R. H. McWhorter, Speaker; Mark Harden, Clerk.

COURT CALENDAR.

The Superior Courts of this State shall be held in each County in the respective Judicial Circuits, twice each year, as follows:

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

NOEL B. KNIGHT, Judge.....Marietta, Ga.

Cherokee: First Monday in March and first Monday in August.
Cobb: Third Monday in March and first Monday in October.
Milton: Fourth Monday in March and third Monday in August.
Forsyth: First Monday in April and fourth Monday in August.
Lumpkin: Second Monday in April and first Monday in September.
Dawson: Third Monday in April and third Monday in September.
Pickens: Fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in September.
Gilmer: Second Monday in May and second Monday in October.
Fannin: Third Monday in May and third Monday in October.
Union: Fourth Monday in May and third Monday in October.
Towns: Thursday after fourth Monday in October; but should the business of the Union Court require it, Towns may, by order of the presiding Judge, be adjourned to Monday thereafter.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

W. M. SESSIONS, Judge.....Blacksheer, Ga

Appling: First Monday in March and first Monday in September.
Camden: Friday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
Charlton: Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
Clinch: Fourth Monday in March and Fourth Monday in September.
Coffee: Second Monday after fourth Monday in March and September.
Echols: Monday after fourth Monday in March and September.
Glynn: Monday in April and third Monday in October.
Pierce: Thursday before the first Monday in March and September.
Ware: Third Monday in March and third Monday in September.
Wayne: Fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in October.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

B. H. WORRELL, Judge.....Talbotton, Ga.

Chattahoochee: Fourth Monday in March and fourth Monday in September.
Harris: Second Monday in April and October.
Marion: First Monday in March and September.
Muscogee: Second Monday in May and November.
Sobley: Third Monday in April and October.
Talbot: Third Monday in March and September.
Taylor: First Monday in April and October.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

JOSIAH R. PARROTT, Judge, Cartersville, Ga.

Bartow: Third Monday in March and September.
Catoosa: Second Monday in February and Aug.
Chattooga: First Monday in March and Sept.
Dade: Second Monday in May and November.
Gordon: First Monday in April and Oct.
Murray: Third Monday in April and October.
Walker: Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Whitfield: Fourth Monday in April and October.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

J. D. POPE, Judge.....Atlanta, Ga.
(After the first of January, 1869.)

Clayton: Second Monday in March and Sept.
DeKalb: First Monday in March and Sept.
Fayette: Third Monday in April and October.
Fulton: First Monday in May and November.
Meriwether: First Monday in May and October.
Troup: Third Monday in March and Sept.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM SCHLEY, Judge.....Savannah, Ga.

Bryan: Fourth Monday in April and 3d Monday after 4th Monday in November.
Bulloch: Friday after 3d Monday in March. " 4th " October.
Chatham: Second Monday in January and May.
Effingham: Monday after 4th Monday in March and 3d Monday after 4th Monday in October.
Liberty: Third Monday in April and Monday after 4th Monday in November.
McIntosh: Thursday after 3d Monday in April and Thursday after 4th Monday in Nov.
Montgomery: Thursday after the 3d Monday in March and Thursday after 3d Monday in Oct
Tatnall: Third Monday in March and 4th in Oct.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

JAMES W. GREENE, Judge.....Thomaston, Ga.

Butts: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Henry: Third Monday in April and October.
Monroe: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Newton: Third Monday in March and Sept
Pike: First Monday in April and October.
Spalding: First Monday in February and Aug.
Upson: First Monday in May and November.

MACON CIRCUIT.

CARLETON B. COLE, Judge.....Macon, Ga.

Bibb: Third Monday in May and November.
Crawford: First Monday in March and Sept.
Dooly: First Monday in April and October.
Houston: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Twiggs: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM GIBSON, Judge.....Augusta, Ga.

Burke: Third Monday in May and November.
Columbia: First Monday in March and Sept.
Emanuel: Wednesday after 4th Mondays in March and September.
Jefferson: Second Monday in May and Nov.
Johnson: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Richmond: Second Monday in January and June
Scriven: First Monday in May and November
Washington: Second Monday in March and Sept

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

GARNETT ANDREWS, Judge, Washington, Ga

Elbert: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Glascock: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Hancock: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Hart: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Lincoln: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Madison: First Monday in March and Sept.
Oglethorpe: Third Monday in April and Oct.
Taliaferro: Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Warren: First Monday in April and Oct.
Wilkes: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

P. B. ROBINSON, Judge.....Greensboro, Ga

Baldwin: Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Greene: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Jasper: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Jones: Third Monday in April and October.
Morgan: First Monday in March and Sept.
Putnam: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Wilkinson: First Monday in April and Oct.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

DAVID B. HARRELL, Judge.....Preston, Ga.

Clay: Fourth Monday in February and August
Early: First Monday in April and October.
Miller: Second Monday in April and October.
Quitman: Third Monday in May and Nov.
Randolph: First Monday in May and Nov.
Stewart: Third Monday in April and October.
Terrell: Fourth Monday in May and November.
Webster: Second Monday in March and Sept.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

J. R. ALEXANDER, Judge.....Thomasville, Ga

Berrien: Monday after Irwin Court.
Brooks: Monday after Lowndes Court.
Colquitt—Wednesday after third Monday in May and November.
Irwin: On Thursday after Telfair Court.
Lanrens: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Lowndes: Monday after Colquitt Court.
Pulaski: Third Monday in April and October.
Telfair: Friday after 4th Monday in April and October.
Thomas: Monday after Brooks Court.
Wilcox: Fourth Monday in April and Oct.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCUIT.

JAMES M. CLARKE, Judge.....Americus, Ga

Baker: Third Monday in May and November.
Calhoun: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Decatur: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Dougherty: First Monday in June and Dec.
Lee: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Mitchell: Second Monday in May and Nov.
Sumter: Second Monday in April and October.
Worth: Third Monday in April and Oct.

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

JOHN S. BIGBY, Judge.....Newnan, Ga

Campbell: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Carroll: First Monday in April and October.
Coweta: First Monday in March and Sept.
Floyd: Second Monday in January and July.
Haralson: Third Monday in April and October.
Heard: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Paulding: First Monday in February and Aug.
Polk: Fourth Monday in January and July.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

CHARLES D. DAVIS, Judge.....Monroe, Ga.

Banks: First Monday in April and October.
Clarke: First Monday in February and third in August.
Franklin: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Gwinnett: First Monday in March and 3d in Sept.
Habersham: Third Monday in April and Oct.
Hall: Third Monday in March and September.
Jackson: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Rabun: First Monday in April and October.
Walton: Third Monday in February and Aug.
White: Monday after fourth of April and Oct.

Municipal Government of Atlanta.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS, Mayor.

COUNCILMEN.

1st Ward—Richard Peters, M. J. Castleberry.
2d " E. W. Mitchell, E. E. Bawson.
3d " Wm. O. Anderson, Vacancy.
4th " J. R. Gullatt, W. B. Orr.
5th " J. A. Hayden, E. W. Holland.

S. R. Love, Clerk of Council.
M. Farrar, Treasurer.
J. J. Roach, City Physician.
L. J. Glenn, City Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

L. P. Thomas, Marshal; R. C. Murphy, Deputy.
Jno. L. Johnson, First Lieutenant of Police.
T. C. Murphy, Second " "

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Thomas Haney, Chief.

Atlanta Fire Company No 1, John Measalin.
Winchester Fire Co. No. 2, J. R. Gullatt, President.
Talulah No. 3, R. A. Center.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

United States Government.

THE EXECUTIVE.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, President.
BENJAMIN F. WADE